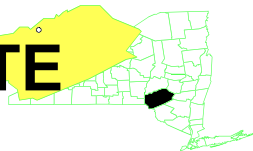


# **RICHARDSON HILL ROAD LANDFILL SITE NEW YORK**

EPA ID# NYD980507735



**EPA REGION 2**  
**CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 23**

Delaware County  
Richardson Hill Road, 2 1/4 miles  
southwest of Sidney Center

**Other Names:**  
**Bendix Waste Oil and Disposal Site**

## **Site Description**

The site consists of two sections designated as the North Area and the South Area. The South Area contains an 8-acre landfill (which contains a former waste oil disposal pit), South Pond, and a portion of Herrick Hollow Creek. Surface water from the landfill drains into a marsh and South Pond through a drainage ditch. Water from South Pond drains through a sediment trap weir system and a beaver dam into Herrick Hollow Creek, which eventually flows into the Delaware River, which flows into the Cannonsville Reservoir on the west branch of the Delaware River. The Cannonsville Reservoir is part of the Delaware watershed system, supplying drinking water to the New York City metropolitan area. The North Area includes two disposal trenches (approximately 70 ft by 70 ft) and a man-made surface water body called North Pond. Water from North Pond drains through a series of beaver dams into Carr's Creek, a tributary to the Susquehanna River. From 1964 through 1969, the Bendix Corporation disposed of hazardous wastes and waste oil at the landfill. In 1982, EPA sample results indicated the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), trichloroethylene (TCE), and vinyl chloride at the site.

Approximately 100 people live within a mile of the site. Three seasonal homes are directly down slope from the site, and five other seasonal homes are downstream from the site. The shallow ground water supplying three homes is contaminated with organic compounds. The potentially responsible parties (PRPs) installed treatment units on two of the wells and replaced the third well with a deeper well. Approximately 1,000 people who depend on surface water or ground water for their drinking water supply live within 3 miles of the site.

**Site Responsibility:** This site is being addressed through potentially responsible party actions.

### **NPL LISTING HISTORY**

Proposed Date: 06/01/86  
Final Date: 07/01/87

## Threats and Contaminants

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Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and PCBs have contaminated the site's soil. Ground water at the site contains oily wastes and VOCs, including dichloroethene and TCE. PCBs and solvents have been found in the surface water and sediments in two beaver ponds located in Herrick Hollow Creek. People who come into contact with contaminated ground water, surface water, soil, or sediments may be at risk. Also, fish in local streams and animals that depend on those surface water resources could become contaminated. In June of 1998, the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) reported a health advisory for consumption of brook trout caught in the Herrick Hollow Creek. To minimize potential adverse health impacts, NYSDOH recommended that adults eat no more than one meal (one-half pound) per week of brook trout from the Herrick Hollow Creek. NYSDOH also recommended that women of childbearing age, infants and children under the age of 15 should not eat any fish species from the Herrick Hollow Creek. After the release of this information, the PRPs posted signs along the length of the Herrick Hollow Creek reflecting the advisory.



## Cleanup Approach

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The site is being addressed in two stages: immediate actions and a long-term remedial phase directed at cleaning up the entire site.

### Response Action Status

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**Immediate Actions:** In 1993, in response to a fish kill in South Pond attributable to the seep of contaminants from the oil disposal pit, the PRPs excavated highly contaminated sediments from South Pond (the excavated sediments are being temporarily stored on-site in lined storage cells), seep interceptor collection basins were installed upgradient of South Pond, a sediment trap weir system was installed at the outlet of South Pond to prevent the downstream migration of contaminated sediments, and treatment systems were installed on two residential water supplies. Following the detection of contamination in an additional private water supply in 1997, it was replaced with a deeper well.



**Entire Site:** In 1987, the PRPs started a remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of site contamination and to evaluate remedial alternatives. Upon completion of the RI/FS in 1997, EPA signed a Record of Decision (September 30, 1997), selecting a remedy for the site, including the excavation/dredging of contaminated soil and sediment, consolidation on- and/or off-site disposal, on-site disposal cell construction, installation of landfill cap, and groundwater extraction and treatment. The PRPs submitted a draft Final Design Report in February 2002. It is anticipated that the design of the selected remedy will be completed by Summer 2002. It is anticipated that the implementation of the design, which will require approximately two years, will commence in Fall 2002.

**Site Facts:** The PRPs signed a Consent Order with EPA in 1987 in which they agreed to perform an

RI/FS. Additionally, under a 1993 Consent Order and a Unilateral Administrative Order, the PRPs undertook a removal action to partially excavate the waste oil pit and install a leachate collection system to prevent leachate from seeping into the adjacent pond. On September 22, 1998, EPA concluded Consent Decree negotiations with the PRPs related to the performance of the design and implementation of the remedy called for in the Record of Decision. Upon lodging of the Consent Decree by the U.S. District Court on February 16, 1999, the design commenced. On June 4, 1999, the Consent Decree was entered in U.S. District Court (approved by the Judge).

During the summer of 1999, the PRPs erected fencing around the landfill to prevent exposure of trespassers to surface soil contamination, and in the fall, the PRPs constructed a sediment weir trap in Herrick Hollow Creek, approximately a mile south of the South Pond, to minimize the migration of contaminated sediment further downstream.

The Sidney Landfill site, also on the NPL, is located directly across the street from the Richardson Hill Road Landfill site.

## Cleanup Progress ***(Immediate Threat Mitigated by Physical Cleanup Work; Design Underway)***

By installing treatment systems on several private wells in the area that are affected by contaminated ground water, partially excavating the waste oil pit (3,520 tons of contaminated sediments), installing a leachate collection system to prevent leachate from seeping into the adjacent pond, installing a fence around the landfill, constructed a sediment weir trap in Herrick Hollow Creek, and issuing a health advisory related to the consumption of Brook trout and the posting of signs along the length of the Herrick Hollow Creek reflecting the advisory, the potential for exposure to hazardous materials has been greatly reduced. Therefore, the Richardson Hill Road Landfill site does not pose an immediate threat to the surrounding community or the environment.

## Site Repositories



Sidney Memorial Public Library, Main Street, Sidney, New York 13838

EPA Region II Superfund Records Center, 290 Broadway, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866